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(57) Abstract

Nucleic acid molecules capable of modifying phenotypic traits in eukaryotic cells and in particular plant cells. The nucleic acid molecules of the present invention are referred to as "phenotype modifying genetic sequences" or "PMGSs" and may be used to increase and/or stabilise or otherwise facilitate expression of nucleotide sequences being expressed into a translation product or may be used to down regulate by, for example, promoting transcript degradation via mechanisms such as co-suppression. The PMGSs may also be used to inhibit, reduce or otherwise down regulate expression of a nucleotide sequence such as a eukaryotic gene, including a pathogen gene, the expression of which, results in an undesired phenotype.